



ACRYLYL CHLORIDE

NA 9188

Other Names: Acrylic acid chloride
Acryloyl chloride
Propenoyl chloride

WARNING! • POISON! BREATHING THE GAS CAN KILL YOU!

- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) does not provide adequate protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel
- HEATED MATERIAL MAY REACT WITH ITSELF LEADING TO CONTAINER EXPLOSION!

Hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highly flammable• Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire• Severely irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs; prolonged contact with skin may cause burns• Combustion products include toxic hydrogen chloride	Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A liquid• Irritating odor• Sinks in water and decomposes in water to hydrochloric acid• Highly flammable
Awareness and Operational Level Training Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim• Stay upwind and uphill• Determine the extent of the problem• Remove all ignition sources• Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry• For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE• Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies• If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water	Operational Level Training Response: <p>RELEASE, NO FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance• Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release• Use large amounts of water to disperse vapors - contain runoff• Consider the application of foam to large areas of spilled liquid to control vapors <p>FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specially trained personnel operating from a safe distance can fight fires using foam or dry chemical if available in sufficient amounts. Under favorable conditions, experienced crews can use coordinated fog streams to sweep the flames off the surface of the burning liquid. Keep exposures cool to protect against re-ignition. Do not direct straight streams into the liquid.• Cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely• If cooling streams are ineffective (unvented container distorts, bulges or shows any other signs of expanding), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ♦ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ♦ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

CAS: 814-68-6